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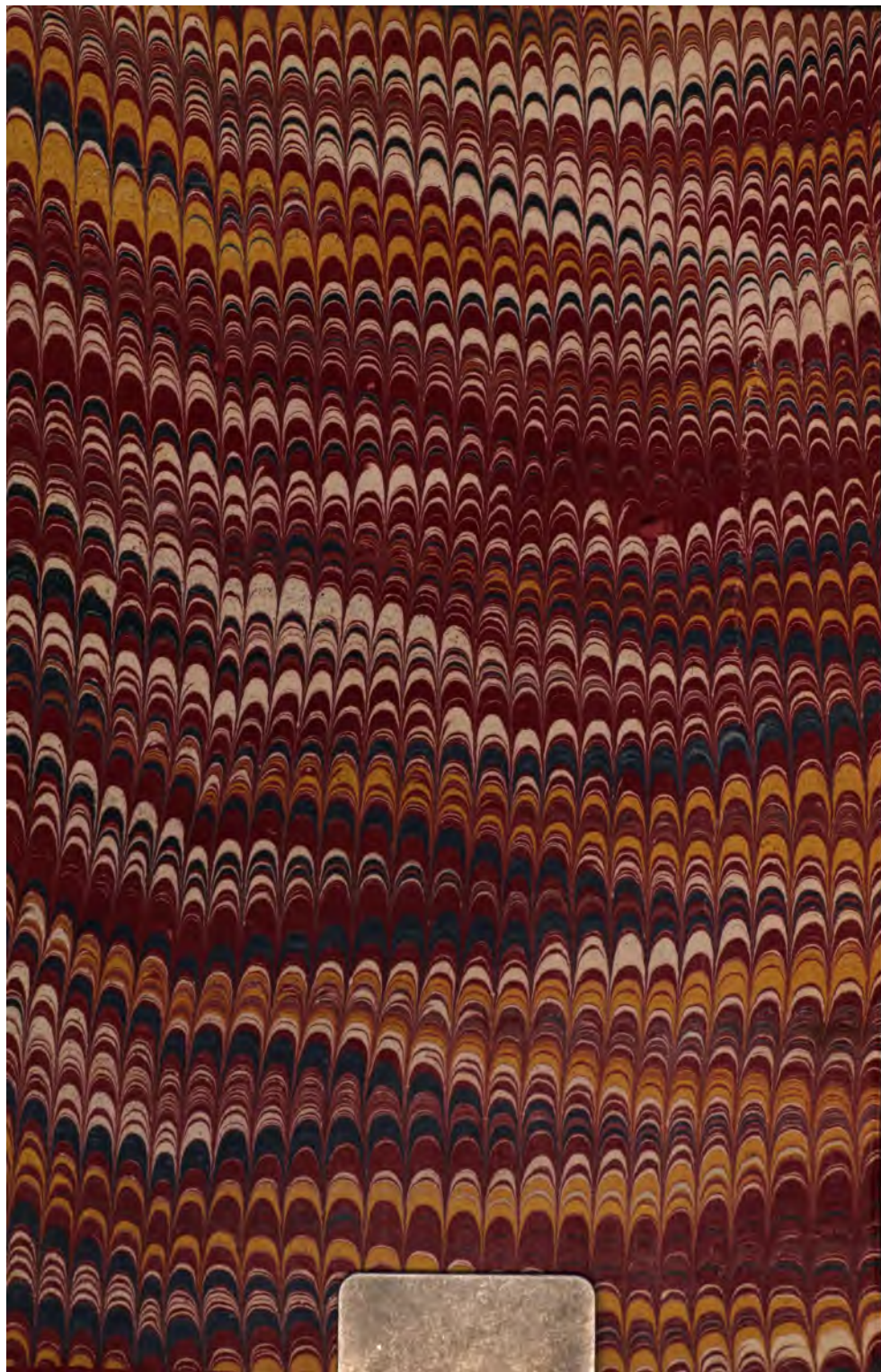
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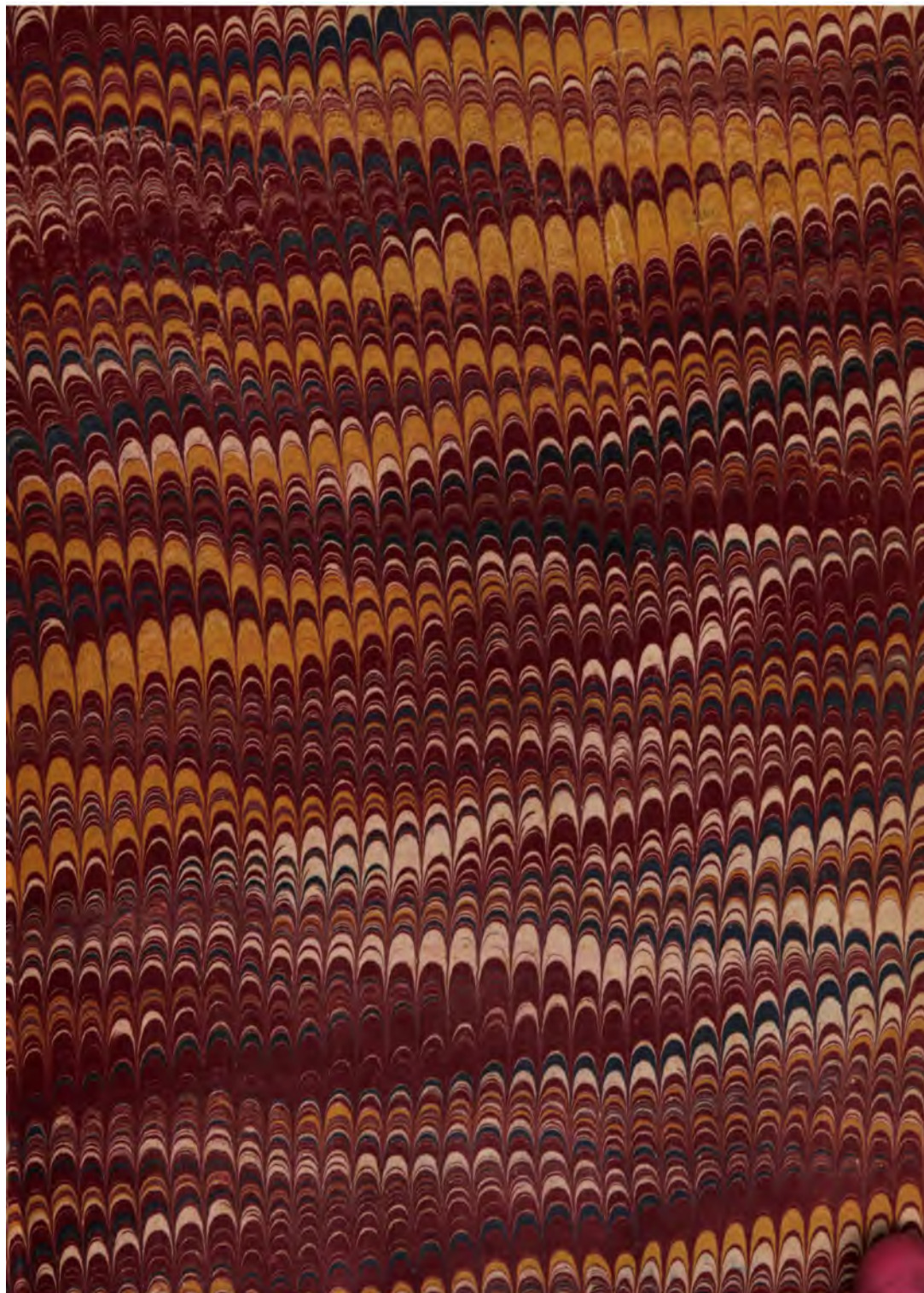
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SARCASTIC NOTICES
OF THE
LONG PARLIAMENT:



A LIST OF THE " MEMBERS THAT HELD PLACES, BOTH CIVIL AND
MILITARY, CONTRARY TO THE SELF-DENYING
ORDINANCE OF APRIL 3, 1645;
WITH THE SUMS OF MONEY AND LANDS WHICH THEY
DIVIDED AMONG THEMSELVES."



GIVING MANY CURIOUS PARTICULARS ABOUT THIS FAMOUS
ASSEMBLY NOT MENTIONED BY HISTORIANS
OR BIOGRAPHERS.

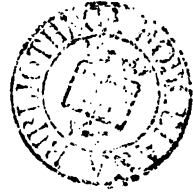
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LONDON:
JOHN CAMDEN HOTTEN, PICCADILLY.
1863.

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226. i. 38.0

SARCASTIC NOTICES
OF THE
LONG PARLIAMENT:



A LIST OF THE "MEMBERS THAT HELD PLACES, BOTH CIVIL AND
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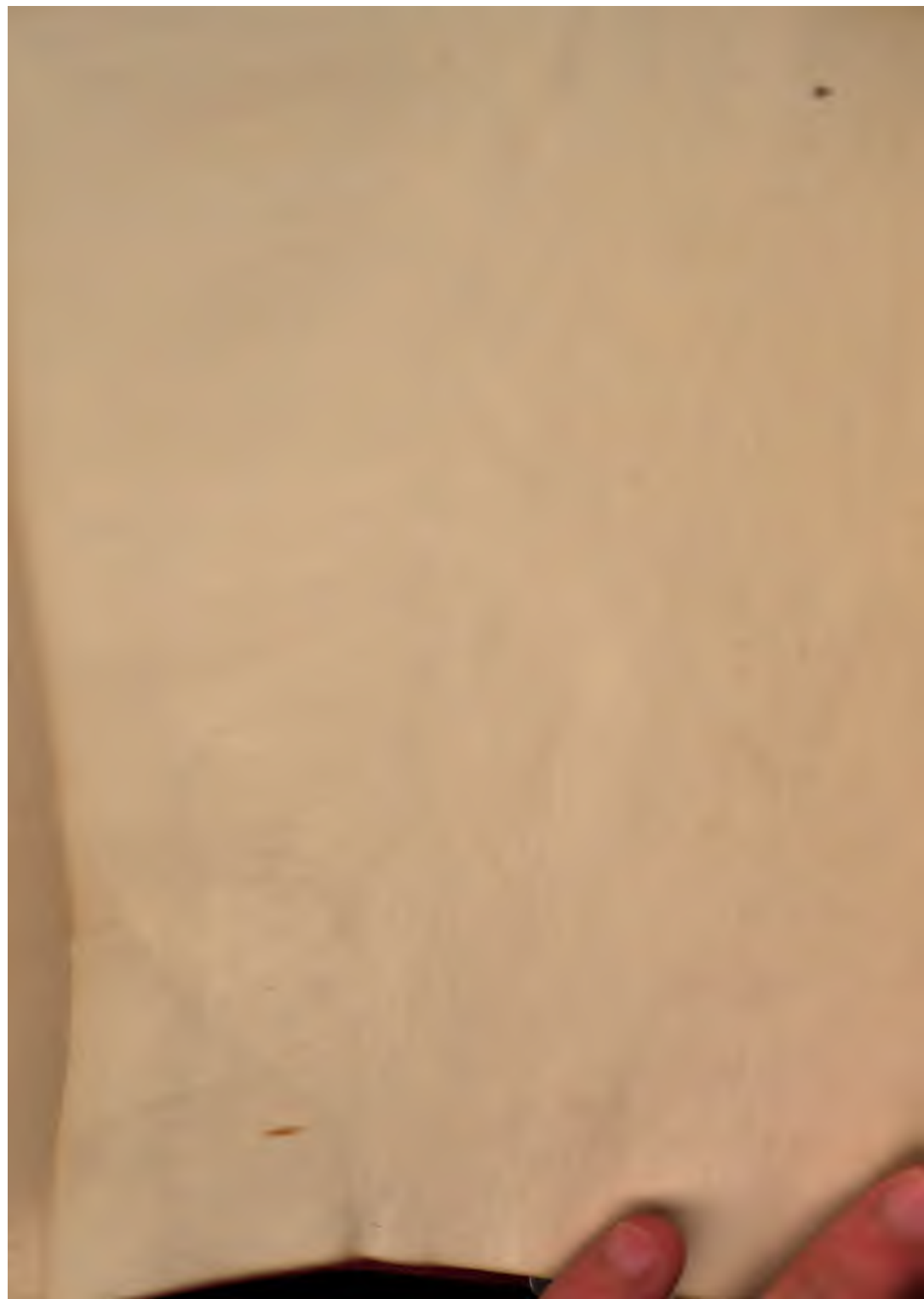
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LONDON:
JOHN CAMDEN HOTTEN, PICCADILLY.
1863.

~~200. e. 27.~~
226. i. 380.



SARCASTIC NOTICE

OF THE

LONG PARLIAMENT

A LIST OF THE MEMBERS WHOSE NAMES ARE SET OUT IN THE

MILITARY OUTRAGE IN THE YEAR 1870

OF THE YEAR 1870

WITH THE SUM OF MONEY SET OUT IN THE

LIST OF THE MEMBERS WHOSE NAMES ARE SET OUT IN THE

GIVING MANY OTHERS WHOSE NAMES ARE SET OUT IN THE

LIST OF THE MEMBERS WHOSE NAMES ARE SET OUT IN THE

OF THE YEAR 1870

OF THE YEAR 1870

OF THE YEAR 1870

~~OF THE YEAR 1870~~

OF THE YEAR 1870

OF THE YEAR 1870

OF THE YEAR 1870

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OF THE YEAR 1870

OF THE YEAR 1870

Amongst the many publications that appeared to ridicule the late Government are a few of considerable historical interest, —satirical in the argument and application, but with allusions and facts of very great importance to the student who wishes to understand how it was that his country at one period cried, "Away with the King," and then, after he had been put to death, with equal ardour welcomed back the gay son to be his successor. The present volume is one of the most curious of these satirical tracts. In its sly hits at the members of the Long Parliament who passed the "Self-denying Ordinance," we may frequently find particulars, true and exceedingly descriptive, that sober history or biography does not afford. All caricature abounds in truth. The dashing pencil of Gilray, and the pages of our own *Punch*, will carry down to posterity a thousand circumstances that would otherwise have been lost to the historian: in fact, they are history of the most interesting and impressive kind. At the Restoration the Roundheads found themselves without any redress in the Law Courts, in the case of libel uttered by the Royalists. They were too much afraid of their lives to be choice in the matter of words, or even statements. The exulting satirist who penned *The Mystery of the Good Old Cause* often throws in positive untruths; but these may be allowed for, or, indeed, they may now and then be easily picked out.

The rarity of this tract is very great, only two copies being

INTRODUCTION.

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known to the publisher. In reprinting it he thought that another contribution to the historical "Lifts" of the country would not be unacceptable to those who take an interest in the great Civil War, which lasted ten years, did a great deal of good and a great deal of harm. The scurrility of the present tract the publisher has nothing whatever to do with. The only object of republication was the circulation of many curious notices of celebrated men whose lives are but very imperfectly known. The publisher has no leaning to either side; he proposes very shortly to issue another "Lift:"—"*FLAGELLUM PARLIAMENTARIUM, being Sarcastic Notices of nearly two hundred Members of the first Parliament after the Restoration, A. D. 1661 to 1678,*" from a contemporary MS. in the British Museum.

Only a very few copies of the present work have been reprinted.

JOHN CAMDEN HOTTEN.

151, Piccadilly. W.
April 10, 1863.

THE
MYSTERY
of the
Good Old Cause

Briefly unfolded.

In a Catalogue of such Members of the
late Long Parliament, that held Places, both
Civil and Military, contrary to the
Self-denying Ordinance of
April 3, 1645.

TOGETHER WITH

The Sums of Money and Lands which they
divided among themselves during their fitting
(at least such as were disposed of
by them publicly.)

*Quò non mortalia pectora cogit,
Auri sacra fames?—*

LONDON :

Printed in the first year of England's Liberty, after
almost twenty years slavery. 1660.



To the READER.



SUPPOSE all but such as wilfully shut their own eyes against the greatest evidence in the world, are long since convinced what the designs, aims, interest, and projects of the ring-leaders in the late Long Parliament were in involving these nations in a miserable and destructive war. Their pretences were no doubt the most specious and plausible that could be imagined, *Defence of Religion*, and *the Subjects Freedom*, but alas! never were these things more *pretended* to, and less in *reality* designed; greatness, wealth, and command were the inducements of the most hypocritical persons in the world to profane the name of God, by calling their cursed *ambition* his *Cause*, to murder so many innocent persons both by the civil and military sword, to ruin so many noble families by depriving them of the substance left them for

many years from their ancestors, and at length, as the top of all wickedness, (having by the divine permission defeated the force of their sovereign) to murder him under the pretence of justice, for a tyrant ; when as it were no hard matter to make it good against any gainsayer whatsoever, that no nation under the sun lived more happily and freely than we, during the reign of the most excellent and religious king; nor any more miserably and slavishly, than since his death. The following Catalogue will present the perusers with an account of some of the late Parliament men's advantages by our miseries, fairly, and, as far as possible, truly collected. It must not be expected to find all those mentioned here whose hands hath been filled at the price of many thousand men's blood and destruction ; nor is it to be thought, that those that were mentioned, got no more than what they are said to have gotten in this Catalogue. For such officers as were not of the house are wholly omitted, though they had their share in the spoil, and got palaces and great estates of noblemen and others, as a reward of their fidelity to the enslavers of their country ; and the Members divided and got vast sums of money in the dark, and connived at one another's cheating of the public. Otherwise, what became of those incredible sums raised by sale of the revenue of the King, Bishops, Delinquents, Compositions, Excise, horrible and oppressive Taxes, whereas their common soldiers were paid after the most sordid and

dishonourable way that ever was heard of ; for being unable to double their arrears and purchase lands, they were inforced to sell them at extreme inconsiderable rates to their false and abominable masters, the Members of Parliament. All which being considered, it will be no wonder they were so loth to dissolve, and unwilling to hear of another representative. Which, God be thanked, is at length assembled together with the House of Peers and the King's most excellent Majesty, whose counsels and purposes Almighty God prosper and bless ; but let destruction be the reward of our destroyers, let the prey be torn out of their teeth, let the blood they have shed fall upon their own heads, and let their names be detested and infamous to all posterity !





*Note, that such as have this mark * before their Names were Recruters of that Long Parliament, and illegally chosen, and those of them that were the King's Judges have this mark ‡.*



WILLIAM ALLENSON, Kt. Alderman of York, was made Clerk of the Hamper, a place worth 1000*l.* per ann. had Crable Castle, worth 600*l.* per an. once the Bishop of York's, and hath purchased a vast revenue of Bishops lands at easy rates.

JOHN ASH, had given him out of Master Coventry's composition 4000*l.* out of Sir Edward Moseley's 1000*l.* out of Mr. Edward Phillips's 1200*l.* out of sir John Stowel's Estate, 8000*l.* and (which is worth all this) was the great Chairman at Goldsmith's Hall; is not this better than Cloathing.



FRANCIS ALLEN, ‡ a Goldsmith at St. Dunstan's in Fleet-Street, was made Customer of London, besides other offices and gifts, and hath purchased at low rate the

Bishop of Chester's house at Winchester and Waltham, was one of his Sovereign's Judges, and a constant Rumper.

JOHAN ALURED,† Col. and one of his Sovereign's Judges, and a constant Rumper.

THOMAS ATKINS, Alderman, as honest as sweet : he was a Treasurer at War, and licked his fingers at the time the major part of the house of parliament was, by unheard-of insolence, secluded from sitting. He was the only member left in it that served for the city of Norwich, and was a constant Rumper to the last.

EDWARD ASH, Woollen-draper, Treasurer for providing of Cloaths for the Irish Soldiers.

WILLIAM AYSCOUGH,* Captain of a Troop of Horse.

WILLIAM ARMYNE, Knt. Agent in Scotland for the State ; a factious wicked one in his way.

WILLIAM ARMYNE, Colonel.

WILLIAM ASHURST, went a Commissioner into Scotland, had the Clerk of the Peace's place for Lancashire, and 1000*l.* in money given him.

JOHAN BRADSHAW,*† Serjeant of the Law, Lord-President of the High Court of iustice, and President of the Council of State. There was given him (besides the earl of St. Albans's Manor of Summers-Hall, in Kent, worth 1500*l.* per Annum) the lord Cottington's Estate, called Fantehill, in Wiltshire, his Manor of Hanworth, near Hunslow, in Middlesex, and the Dean's House at the College at Westminster. He was one of the Judges of the Sheriffs Court in Guildhall, London, and Justice of the County Palatine of Chester. After the most notorious villanies that were ever committed, for the keeping up a Tall of a Parliament in perpetual power, he saw it interrupted for almost six years together, and at length died, during the last interruption of it by Lambert.

EDWARD BISHE, Garter Herald in sir Edward Walker's place, worth 3 or 400*l.* per annum: an honest man.

JOHAN BOND,* son to Dennis Bond, a parliament man, made master of Trinity-Hall, in Cambridge, which Mr. Selden refused to accept of.

MATHANIEL BACON,* had given him 3000*l.* afterwards Master of the Requests to the Cromwells, during the greatest part of their Usurpation, his salary for which was 500*l.* per Ann. and it is likely would be in the same office for whomsoever would pay him the same wages.

SIR WILLIAM BRERETON, Colonel, General for the Cheshire Forces, had the Sequestration of Cashioberry, and other lands of the lord Capel, worth 2000*l.* per Annum, and the Archbishop's House and Lands at Croydon, where he hath turned the chapel into a kitchen.—A goodly Reformation, and fits with his stomach as well as his religion. He was one of the Rumpers, and a base coward.

JOHN BLAKESTON,† a Shop-keeper in Newcastle, was executor to the executor of sir Jo. Farmer, trusted with 6000*l.* for charitable uses, and was sued in Chancery to perform the trust, but got himself returned a burgeis for Newcastle, by the Scots Garrison there; had 3000*l.* given him out of the marquis of Newcastle's and the lord Widdrington's estates, in compensation of the loss of his pedlar's ware in his shop. He had formerly given him 14,000*l.* and 560*l.* was given to his brother John, as was made appear before a committee, whereof Mr. Sandis of the Temple was chairman. He had also a coal-meter's place, worth 200*l.* per annum, and the bishop of Durham's Castle at Durham, and lands of great value. He was one of the King's Judges.

JOHN BIRCH,* colonel, afterwards a secluded Member.

GODFREY BOSWELL, colonel.

RICHARD BROWN, major-general and governor of Abingdon, was afterwards prosecuted for designing to secure the city of London, when Fairfax, by the command of his lieutenant-general Cromwell, marched with his Army against the City, the chiefest occasion and inlet of all our woes. He was imprisoned for the most part of the Rump and Oliver's tyranny, and hath manifested himself, both by his actions and sufferings, a cordial lover both of his Prince and country, and hath been a very active instrument for the good of these kingdoms.

WILLIAM BINGHAM, colonel of horse and foot, Governor of Pool, had given him 1000*l*.

JOHN BROWN, married Sir Richard Trenchard's sister, a petty Committee-Man, seized 1000*l*. of the stock and goods of Farmer Wades, in Portland, whom, though the Committee acquitted of Malignancy, yet could not his goods, (being in the hands of a member) be re-delivered : so they are malignant still, and secured in Mr. Brown's hands.

DENNIS BOND,† a Woollen-draper, he takes, by his trustees, his sons and brother ; one son he made Master of Trinity-Hall, in Cambridge, another Auditor of the Excise, worth 500*l*. per Annum ; and his brother, Governor of Portland, Receiver of the King's Rents in Southampton and Somerset. He was one of the King's Judges.

JOHN BELL, Apothecary to the body politic, hath as little given him as he deserves in honest times ; but, to preserve the privilege of the house, is protected for what he

can get. He was a Trustee for the Poor at Westminster ; Receiver of Mr. Anthrobus's and others Money for the Poor ; was sued for an Account, said he could not answer without breach of privilege of parliament, and that he durst not ; by which means parliament-men are the surest keepers of a trust.

THOMAS BOONE, formerly a Tapster, had 6000*l.* given him : a cruel Committee-man, that licked his fingers, and hath got a vast Estate.

RICHARD BARRY, colonel, Governor of Carlisle.


FRANCIS BACON, Recorder of Ipswich, in the place of Requests to both the Protectors, for the same salary with his brother Nat.

SIR THOMAS BARNARDISTON,* colonel.

ROBERT BLAKE,* colonel, Governor of Taunton ; and one of the Admirals of England.

DANIEL BLAGRAVE,‡ a counsellor at law, a great Committee-Man, Steward of Reading, and was made Treasurer of the said county ; had given him the Exegeter's Office of the Common Pleas, worth 500*l.* per annum. He bought the king's fee farm of the great manor of Sunninge, in Berkshire, and other estates, at very easy rates ; Master Extraordinary in Chancery, a constant Rumper, and one of his majesty's most cruel Judges : he was a great persecutor of

the ministers of Reading, or else they slander him, which is hardly possible.

LIVER CROMWELL.† This Scourge of God was, in the beginning of these Troubles, a man of no considerable fortune. There are letters of his to be seen in the hands of a person of quality, wherein he mentions his whole estate to amount to about 1300*l.* which at that time he intended to lay out upon a purchase of drained Fen Lands. He passed through the several degrees of military command, till he was advanced to be General of the Army, during which time he received great gifts out of the estates of the duke of Buckingham, the lord Francis Villers, the marquis of Worcester's estate, worth 5 or 6000*l.* per annum, and others, besides great sums of money at several times; and, it is said, for some years, the whole revenue of near all the Benefices in Wales, employing four itinerant teachers to coast about that country, for 100*l.* per annum a man; and took occasion to dissolve the Rump of the Long Parliament, just as they were going to call for the Accounts of that Money, which amounted to a vast sum. One would have thought all this, with the General's Pay, might have satisfied such a man's appetite, whose beginning was so mean; but, having projected greatness and sovereignty to himself from the beginning, he waded to it through the blood of his natural prince, and great numbers of his fellow subjects, and made himself Supreme Governor of these nations, under the title of Protector, which power he held with much oppression, dissimulation, hypocrisy, and bloodshed, for about five years, when God cut him off

before he had well provided for the establishment of his son in the Succession. His funeral was solemnized with great pomp, they say to the expence of 30,000*l.* which is yet unpaid. He spent a vast deal of treasure to maintain his tyranny ; but he is gone to his own place, and let his memory be accursed for ever.

MILES CORBET,† at the beginning of this parliament, a man of small estate, made one of the Registers in Chancery, worth 700*l.* per annum, and hath money in his purse. He was ten times one of the Commissioners in Ireland, worth what he will per annum, and one of the King's Judges, and a Rumper.

SIR JOHN CLOTWORTHY, Treasurer for Ireland, and, by the Army, charged with defrauding the state of 40,000*l.* which may be one reason the king could never get an Account of the Money raised for the Irish, though he much desired it.

THOMAS CEELY, much indebted, if not helped out of prison by the parliament, and made Recorder of Bridgewater.

GREGORY CLEMENTS,† Merchant in both senses : when he had been a member two months, protested he had scarce cleared the Purchase Monies, which was but 60*l.* but said, Trading he doubted not would mend. He was one of the King's Judges.

SIR HENRY CHOLMLEY, col. of horse, and once a zealous commissioner for Yorkshire. Since, he hath given some testimonies of loyalty.

ROBERT CECIL, son to the earl of Salisbury, colonel of horse, procured one Collings to be made Auditor in Chief for the Revenues of the king, queen, and prince, worth 2000*l.* per annum ; but in trust for the colonel.

SIR ANTHONY ASHLEY COOPER, a colonel ; since, he hath manifested his loyalty to his Prince very eminently.

WILLIAM CONSTABLE,† colonel, and one of the King's Judges. Sold his Lands to sir Marmaduke Langdale for 20,000*l.* and had them given him again by the parliament.

SIR JOHN DANVERS,† colonel. After the death of his brother, the earl of Denby, he proved him to be a Malignant, and, by parliamentary proceedings, endeavoured to overthrow his will, and out his sister Gargrave, and Sir Peter Osborne of the Estate worth 30,000*l.* and to have it himself. He was one of the King's Judges.

EDMUND DUNCE, Constable of Wallingford-Castle.

HENRY DARLY and RICHARD DARLY. Given to their father, for them, 5000*l.* ; a pair of zealous Rumpers ; the former was extreme active in bringing

in the Army of the Brethren of Scotland to the ruin of his native country. Both base.

WILLIAM ELLIS, Steward of Stepney, worth 200*l.* per annum, and by him sold to one of the Temple. He made haste to be rich, and was a mighty thriving Committee-Man during the late destructive wars: he was afterwards Solicitor-General to the two Protectors; was very zealous for the making of Oliver King, for which his good lord made him knight. He hath, from nothing, in a few years, got an estate supposed to be worth 3060*l.* per annum.


SIR WALTER ERLE, colonel of horse, and lieutenant of the Ordinance in sir John Heydon's place, worth 1000*l.* per Annum in time of peace; but, in time of war, worth 50,000*l.* per annum.


THOMAS ERLE, son to sir Walter, captain of a troop of horse, seldom attended the house, but followed his business in the country, where he was a great Committee-man, helping himself and his friends.


JAMES FENWICK,* captain of a troop of horse.


WILLIAM FENWICK, had but 500*l.* So small a sum deserves not a Christian name.


MATHANIEL FIENNES, once Governor of Bristol, and thereby hangs a tail; afterwards one of the Commissioners of the Seal under Nol, and one of his Privy Council; but now his lordship is gone.

EORGE FLEETWOOD,† colonel, a constant Rumper, and one of the King's Judges.

HARLES FLEETWOOD,* colonel, and lord-deputy of Ireland. This pitiful Anabaptist was Oliver's son-in-law, and, upon that score, advanced to be lieutenant-general of the Army; for merit he never had any. In the dividing of the murdered king's inheritance, Woodstock, and other rich possessions, fell to his share. About a year since he, with some other officers, ungratefully dethroned Protector Richard, restored the Rump for a while, and then unroofed them again; after which, during the space of near six weeks, he acted king at Wallingford House, (one of his palaces) but the Rump coming to sit again, the tender-hearted mock-prince melted into tears; and, his hypocritical vizard of Religion being pulled off, he went off the stage ridiculously.

OHN GOODWIN, the other Register in Chancery, worth 700*l.* per annum.

IR GILBERT GERRARD, Pay-Master to the Army, had 3*d.* per pound allowed, worth 60,000*l.* and was Chancellor of the Duchy, worth 1200*l.* per annum.

ILBERT GERRARD, his second son, Clerk to the Duchy, for whose benefit the Clerkship of Assize of Norfolk is granted to Mr. Edward Gerrard, his cousin, by the procurement of sir Gilbert, and was worth 500*l.* per annum.

CYLES GREEN, the Receiver of Yorkshire, being put out of his place, got it for his son-in-law; is Chairman for the Navy; and as for sir Thomas Dawes's Estate, and what it was worth to him, sir Thomas's Creditors will tell you, for they get nothing.

THOMAS GELL,* lieut. colonel to sir John Gell, made Recorder of Derby in Mr. Allestrey's place.

THOMAS, lord GREY,† of Groby, colonel, and hath given to him the Queen's Manor House, Park, and lands at Holmby; also purchased a large part of the lord Craven's estate, particularly Coombe-Abbey, judged worth 3000*l.* per annum, for an inconsiderable sum, and one of the King's Judges.

JOHN GLYN,* some time a counsellor at law, and Steward of the Court at Westminster, one of the Long Parliament that helped to bait the worthy earl of Strafford, and bring him to the block; was Clerk of the Petty-Bag in sir Edward Warder's place, worth 1000*l.* per annum. He made his father-in-law, Mr. Squib, Clarenceaux Herald in sir William Neves's place, worth 400*l.* per annum, and made his creature and kinsman Falconbridge Comptroller of the Excise, a place worth 500*l.* per annum, as also a Receiver-General of the king's, queen's, and prince's revenues, worth 2000*l.* per annum. Mr. Glyn conferred on his cousin Lawrence Swetnam the Wine-Office, worth 300*l.* per annum, and made him Receiver of the First-Fruits, worth 200*l.* per an-

num ; but, Mr. Swetnam dying, he got both the places for his brother-in-law Bodardo, that they might not go out of the tribe. He was made Recorder of London ; and then, being made a serjeant at law, by agreement, as it is said, resigned to Mr. William Steel, and was made a judge ; and for his zeal in Conie's case, to advance the Protector's will above the law of the land, and, finding him so fit for his purpose, he sent him into the west, (chief-justice Rolls refusing) to arraign that valiant gentleman col. Penruddock, and the rest of those gentlemen taken at Southmolton, in Devon, by Article-breaking Crooke ; for which good services, and his complying principles to advance the Protector, he was made lord chief justice of England, and no doubt behaved himself in the place as his master would have him, by whom he was also made a lord of his Other House ; but that and he fell with the idol Dick. He was one of the eleven Members impeached by the Army for Treason, and by that parliament committed to the Tower.



HOMAS GRANTHAM, colonel of foot, since dead.



ELLIS GRIMES,* captain.



ARTHUR GOODWIN, colonel of foot, since dead.



RAMPTON GURDON, colonel.

SIR ARTHUR HASLERIG. This boisterous incendiary having, by base and vile courses, possessed himself of several coal-pits near Newcastle, was some years, as it may be feared, the occasion of the starving many poor people in London to death, through cold; for he, (being governor) without any public authority, laid a tax of 4s. per chaldron, upon the coals there, amounting to 50,000*l.* per annum. He got three great Manors of the bishops, Auckland, Everwood, and another, for an inconsiderable matter; he hath been an implacable enemy to one Mr. Collingwood, and wronged him of a great estate: he hath a rich fleece, reported to the value of 20,000*l.* per annum; but it is hoped he will, ere long, be sheared.

SIR EDWARD HUNGERFORD, colonel, famous for plundering of Warder-Castle; had the lands of the countess dowager of Rutland, worth 1500*l.* per ann. and she was allowed but 500*l.* out of them.

CORNELIUS HOLLAND.† His father died in the Fleet for debt, and left him a poor boy in the court, waiting on sir Henry Vane, then comptroller of the prince's house. He was still sir Henry Vane's zany, but now, coming in with his master for the revenue of the king, queen, and prince, this pharisee was engaged with other monopolists and patentees, while they stood, his conscience scrupling not the means where profit was the prize. He was turned out of the office of the Green Cloth for fraud and breach of trust; but, with the help of his master, made himself a Farmer of the

king's Feeding-Grounds at Crestoe, in Buckinghamshire, worth 1800*l.* or 2000*l.* per ann. at the rate of 20*l.* per ann. which he discounted. He possessed Somerset-House a long time, where he and his family nested themselves. He was Keeper of Richmond-House for his country retreat, and Commissary for the Garrisons at Whitehall and the Mews. He had an office in the Mint, and, having ten children, he long since gave 5000*l.* with a daughter, after which rate we must conceive he had laid aside 50,000*l.* for portions. He was one of the King's Judges, and one of the Committee of Safety.

SIR ROBERT HARLEY, Master of the Mint in the place of sir Ralph Freeman, and sir Tho. Aylesbury. Before the parliament he was much indebted, very poor, and could not pay; now he is rich, and will not pay.

HENRY HERBERT had given him 3000*l.* and the plunder of Ragland-Castle.

JOHN HAMPDEN, colonel of foot, killed at Calgrove Field, where he made his first muster. His eldest son made since a lord by Oliver Cromwell.

COLONEL HACKER, Governor of Lincoln, a Commissioner to bring in the Scots, and one of the three to whom the bloody Warrant, for his late majesty's execution, was directed.


SIR HENRY HAYMAN* had given him 5000*l.*


ENZIL HOLLIS had 5000*l.* ordered him, but refused it, and desired them to pay their Debts before they paid their Legacies. He was one of the 11 Members impeached by the Army, was very hot in the beginning of the Troubles, but is since of a better temper, and hath contributed much to the restoration of his Prince, and his nation's peace.

ROGER HILL, a barrister of the Temple, of no considerable estate till he had granted him, from the house, the bishop of Winchester's Manner of Taunton-Dean, being the best in England, worth 12,000*l.* per ann. when the Estates for lives determine. He was one of the Commissioners of Haberdashers-Hall.

JOHN HEWSON,† at first a Cobler of London, or at best a Shoe-maker, went out a captain upon the Account of the Cause. His zeal brought him to be a colonel, and was afterwards made Governor of Dublin in Ireland, from whence he was sent for to be one of Barebone's parliament, and of all the mock parliaments since; was made a Knight of the new stamp, and afterwards was thought a fit person to be a lord of the Other House: and, for his wisdom and good service in all his other employments, was thought worthy to be one of the 23 honourable persons of the Committee of Safety, that were to manage all public affairs of the nation, and to consider upon a frame of government to be established; but, in the heat of that great work, he was in all haste, by his brethren of that Committee, sent in a rage into London, to kill and still the innocent boys playing at foot-ball

in the streets, much like his brother Pride, who cruelly destroyed the innocent bears. Afterwards the coroner's jury, that sat upon the murdered persons, found his lordship guilty. He had been tried at the sessions house in the Old Bailey, had not the news of his majesty's happy arrival prevented the sitting of that court; and no doubt, before this time, received the reward of his works. He was likewise one of the murderous Judges sitting upon his prince.

LIVER ST. JOHN,* the son of one Mr. St. John, of Bedfordshire, who was supposed to be a bye-blow of one of the earls of Bedford. This Oliver was a gentleman of slender fortune, brought up to the profession of the law; who, by special grace of his late majesty, was both his Solicitor and Attorney-General. He deserted his master, and, adhering to the parliament, was promoted to places of very great advantage many years together. He and Walter, called lord Strickland, were sent ambassadors to the United Provinces. He had also, many years together, the passing of all Fines and Compositions, said to be worth 5000*l.* per ann. He was also lord chief justice of the Common Pleas many years, a place of vast profit. He was made Chancellor of the University of Cambridge, in the earl of Manchester's room, a person signally anti-monarchical, till the Usurpation of Oliver Cromwell.

ENRY IRETON,† commissary-general and colonel, lord-deputy of Ireland, one of the King's Judges, and one of the Appointers of the time and place of his execution.

RICHARD INGOLDSBY, ‡ colonel, and governor of Oxford, related to Cromwell, one of the King's Judges; but since a true penitent for it.

SIR THOMAS JARVIS, * had Mr. Web's place in Richmond Little Park, and had 9000*l.* given him out of the marquis of Winchester's estate.

PHILIP JONES, * colonel, a member of the Long Parliament. His original is from Wales; at the first of the war it is said he had not above 20*l.* per ann. but hath since very much improved his interest upon account of the Cause; became governor of a garrison, and steward of some of the Protector's Lands in Wales; was a great stickler to advance his master to be Protector, for which good service he was advanced to be one of his Council, worth 1000*l.* per ann. afterwards Comptroller of his Household, or Court. He made hay while the sun shined, and hath improved his revenue, as it is believed, to 4000*l.* per ann. if not more. He was also one of the Rump.

JOHN JONES, ‡ at first a serving-man, then a colonel of the Long Parliament; was sent a Commissioner into Ireland for the governing that nation. He likewise helped to change the government, was governor of the Isle of Anglesey, married the Protector's sister, and thorough-paced for his court proceedings; who was thought fit, with his namesake and countryman Philip, to be called Lords, and to be taken out of the Rump into the Other House, to have a

negative voice against the people. He was also one of his Prince's Judges.

WILLIAM LENTHALL, of Lincoln's-Inn, a Counsellor at Law, Speaker of the house of commons, worth 2000*l.* per ann. besides rewards for courtesies; Master of the Rolls, worth 3000*l.* per ann. besides the Sale of Offices; Chamberlain of Chester in the earl of Derby's place, and until lately, Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster, worth 1000*l.* per ann. He was a Commissioner of the Seal, worth 1500*l.* per ann. and had 6000*l.* one time given him by the house, and the Rectory and Demesne of Burford, with a stately house belonging to the lord Falkland, worth 500*l.* per ann. Oliver once made a sponge of him, and squeezed him out of 15,000*l.* who turning him and his tribe out of doors, he veered about to save himself and his great offices; and he that had been so long bell-weather in the commons house, was thought, for his compliance and his money, to deserve to be one of the herd of Lords in the Other House.

JOHN LISLE,† Barrister of the Temple, Master of S. Crosses', in Dr. Lewis's place, being a place for a Divine, worth 800*l.* per ann. one of the lords commissioners of the Great Seal, worth 1500*l.* per ann. one of the King's Judges, afterwards became a Cromwellian, and swore Oliver, at his first installing, chief magistrate. He was President of the High Court of Justice, (so called) which tried sir Henry Slingsby, Dr. Hewit, &c. for treason against the Protector, and passed sentence of death against them.

NICHOLAS LOVE,‡ the son of Dr. Love, of Winchester, Mr. Speaker's chamber fellow in Lincoln's-Inn, was made one of the six clerks in chancery, in Mr. Penrudock's place, worth 1000*l.* per ann. one of the Council of State in 1651; a constant Rumper, one of his Sovereign's cruel Judges, and one of the abjurators against kingly power.

JOHN LENTHALL,* son to the Speaker, made one of the six clerks, worth 1500*l.* per ann. knighted by Oliver Cromwell; was a colonel of foot, and governor of Windfor-Castle.

SIR OLIVER LUKE, colonel of horse.

SIR SAMUEL LUKE, his son, colonel and scout-master for the counties of Bedford, &c.

SIR MICHAEL LIVESEY,‡ of the Isle of Sheppey, in Kent, heretofore a colonel under sir Wm. Waller, but a most notorious coward; a penurious sneaking person, and one that could act an hypocrite to the life, in voice and gesture. He was one of his sacred majesty's cruel Judges, Committee-Man General of Kent, and an eminent Rumper.

WALTER LONG, colonel, had 5000*l.* and the office of Register in Chancery for four years.

HENRY LAWRENCE, a Member of the Long Parliament, fell off at the Murder of his majesty, for which the Protector, with great zeal, declared, That a neutral spirit was more to be abhorred than a cavalier spirit, and that such men as he were not fit to be used in such a day as that, when God was cutting down kingship root and branch. Yet he came into play again, and contributed much to the setting up of the Protector and a single Person, affirming that no other foundation could stand; for which worthy service he was made and continued President of the Protector's Council, where he signed many arbitrary and illegal warrants for the carrying faithful honest men to prison, for their not apostatizing with them. He was thorough paced, and one, no doubt, who hath well feathered his nest, being also one of the Lords of the Other House: and when that honour vanished, he became one of the honourable Committee of Safety. What he will be next is worth the enquiry.

HORD VISCOUNT LISLE, eldest son of the earl of Leicester. He was of the Long Parliament to the last, and at the change of government, and making Laws against his sovereign: and, no question, concurred with the rest in these sad effects. He was also of the Little Parliament, commonly stiled Barebone's Parliament; was all along of the Protector's Council, and was never to seek; who having learned so much by changing with every change, and keeping still (like his father-in-law the earl of Salisbury and Peter Sterry) on that side which hath proved trump; nothing need further be said of his fitness, being such a man of principles,

to be taken out of the Rump Parliament, to have settled a negative voice in that Other House, over all the good people of these lands.

THOMAS LISTER,* lieut. colonel, and deputy-governor of Lincoln.

EDMUND LUDLOW,† colonel, governor of War-dour-Castle, lieut. general of the horse, one of the king's Judges, a great fanatic, and favourer of such. He hath much improved his fortune in Ireland; but now is gone to seek his fortune elsewhere.

THOMAS MOORE,* Officer in the Custom-house, his brother was governor of Ludlow-Castle.

HENRY MARTIN,‡ colonel of a regiment of horse; and a regiment of whores. He had given him 3000*l.* at one time, to put him upon the holy sisters, and take off from the Levellers. He had the reputation of a precious saint from his youth, in reference to all kinds of debauchery, uncleanness, and fraud, having sold his estate three times over. He lay many years prisoner in the King's Bench for Debt, and disgraced the place by renewing the old stews upon the Bank-Side. He had several other large sums given, and was one of the king's Judges.

SIR THOMAS MIDDLETON, major-general for Denbigh, and five other counties, who hath manifested his loyalty to his Prince, and is a true patriot of his country.

THOMAS HAMMOND,† of Surry, was lieutenant-general of the Artillery under the lord Fairfax, and became a great creature of that ambitious tyrant Cromwell, and a promoter of his interests; by whom he was drawn in to be one of those most cruel Judges of his Prince, to the very great grief, and contrary to the admonitions, of his reverend brother Dr. Hammond.

JOHAN MOORE,† colonel of the guards. For some time he had the benefit of passes out of London, and was one of the king's Judges.

SIR JOHN MERRICK, major-general.

GILBERT MILLINGTON,† a lawyer, had given him 1000*l.* was chairman to the committee of plundered ministers, where Phelps the clerk and he were believed to share their fees, worth God knows what. He was one of the king's Judges.

RICHARD NORTON,* colonel, and governor of Southampton.

ANTHONY NICHOLAS, Mr. Pym's nephew, by him was made Pay-Master to the Messengers of Intelligence, by which, in a short time, he put himself in a parliamentary equipage of coaches, horses, and attendants, got money and paid his father's debts; but was afterwards suf-

pended the house, and now would not pay his own debts by his good will.

ANTHONY NICHOLAS, one of the Judges of the Upper Bench, and afterwards one of the barons of the Exchequer.

MICHAEL OLDSWORTH, no colonel, but governor of Old Pembroke and Montgomery, and had a share with his Lordship out of sir Henry Compton's Office, worth 3000*l.* per ann. was Keeper of Windsor Park, one of the two Masters of the Prerogative Office, and made the Bailiff of Westminster give him 50*l.* per ann. to continue him there.

ARTHUR OWEN,* colonel.

SIR JOHN BOURCHIER,† of Yorkshire, a person of no great note, nor estate, till by his activeness in our late distempers, and fishing in troubled waters, he angled fair, and caught a great estate, which was that he fought for: he was a man as constant at Committees as at his dinners in Hell; where he may, in time, sup with his father Satan, having been a constant Rumper, and one of the king's cruel Judges.

THOMAS CHALLONER,‡ also a Yorkshireman, eminent for his speech in the house, for the delivering of his late majesty out of the Scots clutches, into whose pro-

tection he had put himself; a man most virulently invective against monarchy, having been one of his majesty's cruel Judges; also now, at the sobrest, an inseparable Rumper, and to the last an eminent stickler for a Commonwealth.

RICHARD DEAN,† Goodman Button (an Hoyman of Ipswich) his boy, after a matrofs in the Army, then colonel and commander in chief in Scotland, till made one of the Generals at sea; he was there killed, having left a great estate behind him, viz. Havering Manor in Essex, whose Park he unmercifully demolished; he was not only one of the king's implacable Judges, but one of those that signed the Warrant for his Death, and appointed the time and place for his execution.

JOHN THURLOE, a servant and Secretary to Oliver St. John, was after that made principal Secretary of State to Oliver Cromwell and Richard, and chose Post-Master of England, a place of a vast income: he may be justly be said to be also a principal instrument, and to have a great hand in bringing in all those abominable and wicked practices and oppressions that have been for these many years last past; by which, and his under-hand dealings, he did not only attain to much greatness and honour, but to a vast estate. He was brought in to all the mock parliaments to give aim to his masters; and it is believed that he had a great hand with his brother Noel in selling some scores of those gentlemen as slaves, to the Barbadoes and other plantations, that were accused for being in the business at Salisbury with Mr. Penruddock and

others ; and was assisting in that Committee of Safety, whereof Fleetwood sat as Prince ; but now where he is, and what will befall him next, is well worth the knowledge.

HENRY MILD MAY, ‡ that prodigy of ingratitude, was servant to the late king, and not only knighted by him, but his majesty was pleased also in his own person to become an advocate for the obtaining alderman Holiday's widow for him : who, being also made Master of the King's Jewels, most impudently had the face to appear and sit as one of his gracious sovereign's Judges. He is a shallow fellow, by some surnamed sir Whimsy Mildmay ; a pestilent Republican, and a Rumper.

AUGUSTIN GARLAND, ‡ an old stander in the Long Parliament, an indefatigable stickler in most Committees ; a notable Commonwealth's Man, and a resolute opposer of the Government in a Single Person ; therefore out of date upon the intrusion of Oliver Cromwell ; but in again upon the Restoration of the Rump, of which fraternity he was free. He was also one of his late majesty's most cruel Judges.

JOHAN BARKSTEAD, ‡ the son of Michael Barkstead, goldsmith, who also was himself in his minority a petty goldsmith in the Strand, a very empty shallow-pated person ; therefore the most fit to be cajoled and wrought on, being of the malleable temper : he forsook his shop, shuffled himself into the camp, where, more by fortune than valour, he climbed up to be a colonel, and after lieutenant of the

Tower ; adopted to be an alderman, major-general of Middlesex, a severe persecutor of the king's party ; who also was one of his Judges : a thorough-paced agent for all governments, and a most active imp of Oliver the Uurper.

EDMUND HARVEY, ‡ late a poor Silk-Man, afterwards made a colonel. He got into the bishop of London's House ; and by his juggling insinuation crept into the Custom House, and was one of the farmers thereof ; but, being accused of fraudulent dealings there, was discarded by Cromwell, though he had feasted him before most magnificently at Fulham. I never heard any that could speak of his honesty or courage, being, as to the last, a little inconsiderable rat ; and, as to the other, a factious Rumper, and one of his majesty's cruel Judges.

THOMAS HARRISON, ‡ a man of very mean birth, being the son of a butcher in or near Newcastle under-Line : he was servant to Mr. Hulk an attorney at law ; but, preferring war before peace, got into the Army, and, having the knack of canting, was believed to be a person of surpassing piety ; and so insinuated himself from one command to another, till he became major-general of Wales, being dangerously anabaptistical in his tenets, and a perfect Hater of orthodox Divines and a Devourer of their Maintenance ; he was very lately a preacher, and indeed head of a re-baptized congregation in London ; he was clearly against monarchy, not only sitting a malicious Judge against his majesty, but was

one of those five who appointed the time and place for the king's Execution.

WILLIAM HEVENINGHAM,† of Norfolk, a gentleman of a most antient extraction, and a very fair estate, who was conceived to be drawn away more out of some animosity than interest: he was, among the rest, seduced to be one of the King's Judges, and was also one of the Rumpers.

JOHN OKEY,† his parentage was as mean as his calling, some deeming him a drayman, others a yeast-man; but he was stoaker in a brewhouse at Islington, and next a most poor chandler near Lion-Key in Thames-Street, where living very poor and indigent, he converted his blue apron into a buff-coat, and became a colonel of dragoons; a fellow of greater bulk than brains, and strength than wit or conscience, otherwise he would have had more grace than to have sat one of the king's Judges, and be one of that most impudent Committee that signed the Warrant for his death, and appointed the time and place for his execution.

JOHN DOWNS,† colonel, a person who did strike whilst the iron was hot, and so with his sword opened the trap-door to his fortune; one that hath thriven well by the times, having raised himself to a considerable estate; an enemy to monarchy, and a main man for a commonwealth, being one of the king's Judges, and a hater of any government in one single person; one of the Council of State in fifty-one, and an inseparable Rumper to the last gasp.

JAMES TEMPLE,† of Suffex, one of the Long Parliament, a colonel, and governor of Banbury-Castle in Suffex, got the estate of sir Charles Shelley violently, by order from the Rump Parliament, under the notion of his being grand-child of a Papist, and possessed it without giving any due account for it, pretending his good service ; and, upon the interruption of the Rump, he took to the King's Bench, and afterwards came out by the Five Pound Act. The chief service he did was to be one of his Prince's cruel Judges, and a constant Rumper to the last.

SIMON MAYNE,† of Buckinghamshire ; one of the Long Parliament, a great Committee-Man, wherein he licked his fingers. He was one of his prince's cruel Judges and a constant Rumper to the last.

MATTHEW TOMLINSON, before these times, was a gentleman usher to a lady, and afterwards became a major in the Army, and then a col. ; was sent a Commissioner into Ireland by Oliver Cromwell, and was knighted there by Henry Cromwell, the second son of that tyrant. He was one that conducted the king to the scaffold, and hath got a great estate.

JOHAN DIXWELL,† burgefs for Dover in the Long Parliament ; was a colonel of Foot, a great Committee-Man in Kent, one of the Council of State, one of his prince's cruel Judges, and a constant Rumper to the last.

ISAAC EUER.† He was but a serving-man at first, as it is reported; his zeal led him into the wars, and so he became a colonel. He had much land given him in Ireland for his good service, and for being one of the cruel Judges of his prince.

SIR GREGORY NORTON,‡ of Suffex, a man but of a mean fortune before these times, as it is said; had Richmond-House and much of the king's Goods for an inconsiderable value, only they were the price of royal blood, he being one of his prince's Judges, and a constant Rumper to the last.

EDMUND PRIDEAUX, formerly Commissioner to the Great Seal, worth 1500*l.* per ann. did, by ordinance, practise within the bar, as one of the king's counsel, worth 5000*l.* per ann. and, after that, was attorney-general, worth what he pleased to make it; postmaster for all the inland letters, at sixpence the letter, worth 15000*l.* per ann. and he got it thus, the lord Stanhope, the postmasters, and carriers of England, complained in parliament against Mr. Witherings and others, touching the carrying of Letters, whereupon the benefit of Foreign letters was given to the earl of Warwick, worth more than 7000*l.* per ann. and inland Letters to Mr. Prideaux. Was not this good justice?

THOMAS PURY,* sen. first a Weaver in Gloucester, then an ignorant country solicitor, had 3000*l.* given him; and Mr. Gerrard's place in the Petty-Bag, worth 400*l.* per ann.

THOMAS PURY, jun. son to the elder, in the first year of the parliament, servant to Mr. Townshend, an attorney of Staples-Inn, Receiver of the King's Rents in Gloucestershire and Wilts, clerk of the peace of Gloucestershire, worth 200*l.* per ann. and captain of foot and horse.

FRANCIS PIERPOINT, hath the archbishop of York's lands, lying in Nottinghamshire.

WILLIAM PIEREPONT hath 7000*l.* given him, and all the earl of Kingston's estate, (being sequestered) worth 10,000*l.*

JOHN PALMER,* doctor of physick, master of All-Souls, in Oxford, in Dr. Shelden's room ; a place which was proper only for a divine.

SIR JOHN PALGRAVE,* colonel at the siege of Newark.

CHARLES PYM, captain of a troop of horse, son to the great incendiary.

WILLIAM PUREFOY,† colonel and governor of Coventry, fought resolutely against the Crofs in the Market-place at Warwick ; and against the antient Monuments at the Earl's Chapel in St. Mary's Church there, who took the mourners in brass to be monks and friars, for which he

had 1500*l.* given him ; but, when he should have fought with the enemy, hid himself in a barley field, (for which a waterman, who had been his soldier, afterwards refused to carry him) and was one of the king's Judges.

ISAAC PENNINGTON,‡ once lieutenant of the Tower, a year and a half lord mayor of London before his time, had 7000*l.* given him, and hath store of Bishops lands ; yet this will not yield ten shillings in the pound to his creditors. He was one of the king's Judges.

HENRY PELHAM, Recorder in Lincoln, in the place of sir Charles Dalison.

ALEXANDER POPHAM, colonel.

EDWARD POPHAM,* colonel, afterwards one of the generals at sea.

FRANCIS ROUS, provost of Eaton in Dr. Steward's place, worth 1000*l.* per ann. He was Speaker of the pretended parliament, which surrendered their authority to the Protector Oliver, and was afterwards one of his Council, and a Lord of his Other House.

SIR BENJAMIN RUDYARD had 5000*l.* given him.

ROBERT REYNOLDS had 2000*l.* given him, besides Abingdon-Hall, and the lands worth 400*l.* per ann. hath bought a good pennyworth of the Bishops Land, and, as it is reported, had 20,000*l.* beyond seas, as he made appear upon his marriage, besides the Solicitor-General's place.

EDWARD ROSSITER, colonel and general of all the Lincolnshire forces, and governor of Belvoir-Castle, but since a promoter of the nation's happiness.

SIR FRANCIS RUSSELL,* colonel, brother-in-law to Oliver Cromwell, and one of his lords.

THOMAS RAINSBOROUGH,* Governor of Woodstock, Taunton, and once admiral of England.

AALEXANDER RIGBY, colonel and governor of Boston, and one of the Barons of the Exchequer.

RICHARD ROSE, hath the house and furniture of one Bailey, the king's glazier, which he got thus : He and Mr. J. Trenchard went to several houses about the Strand to hire lodgings for Malignants, gave good rates, but would have the best furniture ; and they, being members of the house, would secure them ; Mr. Bailey was one Mr. Rose caused to be sequestered, and got it to himself, for which he and Mr. Trenchard fell out ; but Bailey, though an honest man, got not his goods again, which crosses the proverb.

JOHAN ROLL, merchant, had 1500*l.* given him, out of sir John Worſenham's eſtate.

HUMPHREY SALWAY, the King's Remembrancer, in Mr. Fanſhaw's place, worth 400*l.* per ann.

SIR WALTER STRICKLAND, Agent in Holland for the two houſes of parliament, worth 5000*l.* per ann. or what more he was pleaſed to make it ; was of all the Mock Parliaments, and of the Protector's Council, and captain of his foot-guard in Whitehall. He was lately one of the Commonwealth-Makers of the Committee of Safety, ſo called.

JOHAN SELDEN had 5000*l.* offered him, which he refuſed to accept, and kept his conſcience.

JOHAN STEPHENS* had 1000*l.* given him out of the lord Aſtley's compoſition.

HENRY SMITH*‡ made one of the Six Clerks, worth 1000*l.* per ann. one of the king's Judges, and a conſtant Rumper.

RICHARD SALWAY,* once a Grocer's 'Prentice, and their Spokeſman in one of their tumultuous hurries to the Long Parliament, and ever ſince was taken notice of for a great talker. He was a main man in the Committee of Safety ; for which the Rump, when they ſat again, rebuked him gently, as one that had gone Aſtray from the Good Old Cauſe ; a major in the army, and a great purchaſer.

ALGERNON SYDNEY, governor of Dover-Castle.

PHILIP SKIPPON,* serjeant-major-general of the Army, major-general of London, and governor of Bristol; a member of all the parliaments, one of Noll's Council, and a Lord of his Other House; a forward man in the decimating oppression. He hath gotten a vast estate, hath been of all parties, first a Presbyterian, till Philip Nye opened his eyes, and shewed him the way to worldly greatness.

ANTHONY STAPLEY,‡ colonel, and governor of Chichester, and one of his prince's murderers.

JOHN SYDENHAM, colonel of horse and foot, governor of Weymouth and Melcomb-Regis, and commander in chief in Dorsetshire, had 1000*l.* given him; one of Cromwell's Council, a Lord of his Other House, had a great command in the Isle of Wight, and was one of the lords commissioners of the treasury. He was lately one of the Committee of Safety, and a great Rumper.

RICHARD SHUTTLEWORTH, colonel, and had very many of the Recusants Lands in Lancashire in Sequestration, himself being chief for Sequestrations there.

AUGUSTIN SKINNER,* by his industry in the service, hath purchased the bishop of Rochester's manor of Brumley, in Kent, at a very low rate.

ROBERT SCOWEN,* had 2000*l.* given him towards his losses, but hath the esteem of an honest man.

WILLIAM SAY,† a lewd lawyer, dealt much in Fens-Lands; one of his prince's murderers, a stately Committee-Man in Kent, and Speaker for ten days to the Rump, while Lenthall was sick or fullen.

FRANCIS THORPE, Receiver of the Money in Yorkshire, charged by some of the country for detaining 25000*l.* and one of the Barons of the Exchequer, for which he hath 1000*l.* per ann. besides the profits of the Place; a bitter enemy to his prince, and a creature of the Rump's making.

PETER TEMPLE,*† captain of a troop of horse, a great Committee-Man, a constant Rumper, and one of the king's Judges.

SIR THOMAS TRENCHARD had 1200*l.* given him: Thus, he married his daughter to a Malignant, gave security for the payment of 1200*l.* portion, besides parliamentary courtesies; got his son-in-law sequestered, discovers the debt, and had it given him for his fidelity to the state. A neat parliamentary way to pay portions!

JOHN TRENCHARD, brother to sir Tho. Trenchard, but a better father-in-law. He was governor of Wareham, married two of his daughters to Mr.

Bingham and Mr. Sydenham, procured them to be made colonels of horse and foot, and governors of several garrisons ; got them to be chosen members of the house of commons, and to be made free of his own trade by their father's copy.

THOMAS TOLL had the Customer's Place of Lynn-Regis, in his son's name, worth 300*l.* per ann. yet it is another's grant.

SIR JOHN TREVOR had 9000*l.* out of the marquis of Winchester's estate, and the marquis was put to his and Mr. Wallop's allowance for divers years together : besides Richmond Park and Ground, and the great Park at Nonfuch, he had a monopoly of 1500*l.* per ann. out of Newcastle coals.

BENJAMIN VALENTINE had 5000*l.* given him.

SAMUEL VASSEL had 1000*l.* given him.

JOHN VENN,† colonel, governor of Windfor, and one of the King's Judges, had 4000*l.* given him for losses, besides the plunder of the country about Windfor, much of the king's household stuff, as hangings, linen, and bedding.

SIR HENRY VANE, sen. hath the bishop of Durham's Manor, Park, Demesne of Evenwood, and had 5000*l.* given him : he was also chairman for the king's,

queen's, and prince's Revenue, the epitome whereof is lord-treasurer. His man Cozens was clerk to the committee, and got 1500*l.* or 2000*l.* per ann. by it.

And if the Man such profits have,

What must he then that keeps the Knave?

BULSTRODE WHITLOCKE, once a counsellor at law of the Middle-Temple, then a member of the Long parliament, where he profited much, advanced his interest, and became commissioner of the great seal. Before the troubles he was an intimate friend to sir Richard Lane, who, going to Oxford, entrusted him with his chambers in the Temple; of which, with all the goods and an excellent library, he hath kept possession ever since; and would not own that ever he knew such a man, when sir Richard's son was brought to wait upon him in his greatness. He was sent ambassador into Sweden in great state, and, when his masters were turned out, acted there for the Protector. He was since commissioner of the treasury under him, and one of his Lords of the Other House. Under Dick he was made commissioner of the Seal again; and, he being discarded, wheeled about and worshipped the Rump: and, when Lambert unseated them, he became President of the Committee of Safety; since which he has had the leisure to consider of his former honest actions, for which he had 2000*l.* given him at one time, and hath a good fleece, and heir to Lilly the astrologer.

SIR THOMAS WIDDRINGTON, a lawyer. By his practice, and a formal compliance with the enslavers of these nations, he hath advanced his fortune. He was lately

Commissioner of the Treasury, and of the Great Seal. He was Speaker of that parliament that betrayed the liberties of the people of England, by making acts of incredible injustice. He put on Oliver's robes at his Installation, and made him a worthy oration : for which good service he was made chief baron of the exchequer. His sly formality restored him to the Great Seal since the Rump's re-sitting. No doubt he is a weakly man, and has more of the willow than the oak.

EDWARD WHALEY, ‡ formerly a woollen draper, or petty merchant, in London ; where not thriving, and being much in debt, he fled into Scotland till the wars began, which he hath found a more gainful trade, and in which he was commissary-general of horse. He was of the later parliaments, and a promoter of Oliver's ambitious designs and his country's slavery ; for which he was made a major-general of two or three counties, and a Lord of the Other House : but the restoring of the Rump checked this little man's greatness, till Lambert turned them out, and then he was sent into Scotland to desire Monk to be quiet. He was one of the accursed crew that dared to sit in judgment upon his sovereign.

SIR HENRY VANE, jun. son to the elder, totally outed sir William Ruffel, and was sole Treasurer to the Navy, a place at least worth 6000*l.* per ann. in time of war, especially when the lord-treasurer was his friend, more when he was his father. He was a discontent during all Oliver's and Richard's government. He is, no doubt, a man of much religion, and would become one of the Rulers of Israel,

if the intended match between his son and Lambert's daughter had not been spoiled by the restitution of the Rump.

SIR WILLIAM WALLER lost two armies, and yet a gainer. He was afterwards one of the 11 impeached Members, and is become an honest man, and a patriot of his country.

SIR THOMAS WALSINGHAM had the honour of Eltham given him that was the earl of Dorset's, the middle park and an house which were Mr. White's, and had cut down 5000*l.* worth of Timber trees, but hath scarce one left of his own to make a gibbet.

THOMAS WAITE,*† colonel, governor of Burley-on-the-Hill, where he thrived so well that he bought 500*l.* per ann. He was one of the king's Judges.

ROWLAND WILSON,‡ colonel, one of his prince's Judges; and, as it is said, died with the conceit of it, being accused by a parrot for killing of his king.

THOMAS WESTROW, captain under sir Michael Livesey, and hath gotten the bishop of Worcester's manor of Hartlebury.

SIR CHRISTOPHER WRAY, colonel, since dead.

WILLIAM WRAY,* his son, colonel.


WILLIAM WHITE, colonel, and was treasurer of war to the Army, in the North under the command of the old lord Fairfax.

SERJEANT WYLDE, lord chief baron, had, after the hanging of captain Burley, 1000*l.* out of the privy purse of Derby-House. It is thought he afforded a great pennyworth in his service, which another would not have done for 10,000*l.* and it is affirmed he had 1000*l.* more upon the acquittal of major Rolph ; so it is all one to him whether he hangs or hangs not. He lived retired during the Protectorian Government, but was lately restored to the Exchequer for being a lover of the Rump.

ROBERT WALLOP, had 11000*l.* out of the marquis of Winchester's estate, as it is reported.

VALENTINE WALTON, ‡ colonel, and governor of Lynn-Regis, purchased the queen's manor of Somersham, in the Isle of Ely, for a small matter, which he has improved to a large revenue by decoys, &c. which the rage of the people has lately demolished utterly. He was one of the king's Judges.

SIR HARDRESS WALLER, ‡ major-general of the Army, a colonel of horse, a great Committee-Man, and one of those five who were appointed to consider of the time and place of his late majesty's execution, which they appointed before his own door. He, with his assistants, were also the king's Judges.

T was reported that *Stephen Kirk, Daniel Cox, Robert Wakeman, and John Siinte*, Prime Clerks and Solicitors to their Committees, shared 1100*l.* of sir Edward Seabright's money, to keep him from being a Delinquent; and that records were taken off the file, and others put in their room, who gained great estates to themselves. The truth of this were worth inquiring after.

How many of those Members have undertaken to secure Malignants houses and Goods; but, in the end, have taken them all for their own use. What castles, houses, chases, and parks have they had, and the public no benefit thereof, is worth the inquiry: besides the king's Revenues and Compositions, which amounteth to *****.

Besides these Offices, Commands, and gratuities, every Member of the house of commons, being in all 516, are, by their own order, allowed 4*l.* per week a man, which amounts to 107,328*l.* per ann. By the Ordinance for sequestering Delinquents, April 1, 1643, it was declared that their Estates should go for maintenance of the Public Affairs; and several other Ordinances designed Bishops Lands for payment of 200,000*l.* public debt; yet you may see by this that Delinquents Estates and Bishops Lands were by the members of parliament shared amongst themselves, whilst the public debt is unsatisfied, and the Excise and Taxes held up.—Besides all this, the incomes they raised upon the people, under colour of the war, amounted to three millions per ann. at least.—And did they not intend to perpetuate their parliament, and entail their session (as the Priesthood on Levi) on confiding families to furnish them with Votes, as, sir Gilbert Gerrard

and his two sons, sir Robert Harley and his two sons, three Fiennes, three Ashes, four Stephens, four Pelhams, four Herberts, four Temples, sir Thomas Jervois and his son, sir Henry Vane and his son, two Puryes, two Chaloners, two Bacons, two Pierepoints, two Bonds, two Onflows, two Pools, two Lenthalls, &c. And that our Ecclesiastics may comply with our Temporal Governors, the house abolished (as superstitious, because legal) the Convocation of learned Divines, regularly chosen by the King's Writ, and duly elected by the Clergy ; and the house of Commons nominated an Assembly of gifted Divines, for that there is not an Assembly Man but what is thrust into another's Benefice.

FINIS.

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